

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Puerto Rico

United States of America

v.

SANTO MEDINA-ROJAS

Defendant

Case No. 17-023 (PG)

DETENTION ORDER PENDING TRIAL

After conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts require that the defendant be detained pending trial.

Part I—Findings of Fact

- ☐ -1 The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previously been convicted of ☐ a federal offense ☐ a state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if federal jurisdiction had existed - that is
- ☐ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4) or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5) for which the prison term is 10 years or more.
- ☐ an offense for which the maximum sentence is death or life imprisonment.
- ☐ an offense for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in _____.
- ☐ a felony committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses:
- ☐ any felony that is not a crime of violence but involves:
- ☐ a minor victim
- ☐ the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device or any other dangerous weapon
- ☐ a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250
- ☐ -2 The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state release or local offense.
- ☐ -3 A period of less than five years has elapsed since the ☐ date of conviction ☐ the defendant's release from prison for the offense described in finding (1).
- ☐ -4 Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.

Alternative Findings (A)

- ☐ -1 There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
- ☐ for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in _____.
- ☐ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).
- ☐ -2 The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and the safety of the community.

*Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 *et seq.*); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 *et seq.*); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

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Alternative Findings (B)

- ☒ -1 There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.
- ☒ -2 There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.

1-The present case is the 4th time that the defendant has been arrested for violations to the immigration laws of the U.S. (2002, 2004, 2008, 2016).
2-At the time of his arrest the defendant was on bail due to a case pending before the court of First Instance, San Juan Division. This case involves a charge of violation to Article 401 (possession with the intent to distribute a controlled substance).
3-None of the 4 children that the defendant has fathered reside in Puerto Rico. All of them reside in the Dominican Republic except one that resides with his mother in Wisconsin.
4-Although 3 of the defendant's siblings reside in Puerto Rico, his ties to the Dominican Republic are stronger as he has 15 siblings residing in said country.

Part II— Statement of the Reasons for Detention

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by ☒ clear and convincing evidence ☐ a preponderance of the evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release may be imposed that could reasonably secure the safety of the community and the appearance of the defendant to further court proceedings.

Part III—Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Date: January 9, 2017

s/Marcos E. López

Judge's Signature

U.S. Magistrate Judge

Name and Title